

John Lambert to Andrew Jackson, February 19, 1815, from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by John Spencer Bassett.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN LAMBERT TO JACKSON.

Head Quarters British Army, February 19, 1815.

Sir. I am just informed by Rr. Adml. Malcolm¹ that the American Prisoners made on the 14th of December are arrived in the Fleet and that they will sail immediately for the Mississippi as it was settled with Col. Livingston A. D. C.² I confidently trust there will be now no impediment to an equal number of British Prisoners, being immediately returned to us. I beg leave to congratulate you on the Prospect of Peace and hope I shall soon have to communicate to you the notice of the Ratification being exchanged.

1 Sir Pulteney Malcolm, next in command to Cochrane.

2 The prisoners taken on the U. S. gunboats Dec. 14 had been sent to Havana, and a British ship, the *Nymphe*, was sent, on Jan. 27, to bring them back for exchange. The capture of Fort Bowyer, Feb. 11, 1815, gave the British an additional number of prisoners to be exchanged for troops taken by Jackson at New Orleans. See Vice-Admiral Cochrane to Jackson, Feb. 12, 1815. The following petition to Jackson, of captured British officers held in New Orleans Feb. 15, 1815, shows with how much strictness Jackson held his prisoners:

“ *Sir.* The undersigned officers request General Jackson will have the goodness to grant them permission to walk about the Town or any part of it he may think proper to point out. They regret to understand that the usual Parole given to officers in their situation cannot under the existing circumstances be allowed to them. They have the honor to be, Sir, Your

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very obedient servants, Robt. Garrison, capt. 43rd Infy.; Lieut Dorsay, 21st R. T Fuzs.; Peter Quin, Lieut. 25 Fuzs.; John Macdonald, Lieut. 93rd Regt.; J. W. E. Brydges, Lieut. 14th Lt. Drag.; Robt. Hamond comd. 14 L. D.”

I have the Honor to be